THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

[NOVEMBER 1, 1776.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1317.]

MADRID, *June* 30.

THE Court received laſt week two couriers from Aranjuez, one from Liſbon, and the other from Corunna. Although nothing has been publiſhed of the contents of their deſpatches, yet we are aſſured that they bring a relation of the hoſtilities committed by the Portugueſe in the river Plata, where they have beſieged, and taken three different forts, and made the garriſon priſoners of war. It is very certain, that the Court ſent, immediately after the arrival of the ſaid couriers, two expreſſes, one to France, the other to England, and that ſeveral regiments have received orders to defile, without delay, towards the frontiers of the kingdom of Portugal.

LONDON, *July* 23.

THE laſt deſpatches from General Howe contained preſſing demands for regular ſupplies of proviſions from England or Ireland.

By private letters from America, we learn that three merchants of eminence, deputed by the Congreſs at Philadelphia, have been ſent to the Sardinian Court, and have had ſeveral conferences with the King's, Miniſters, relative to ſettling conditions for a treaty of commerce to that country from the colonies, and for exempting any Engliſh ſhips laden with American produce from all duties levied on goods brought into the ports of his Sardinian Majeſty.

The troops that will ſerve in America this campaign will be divided as follows: Under General Howe, 34,614; General Carleton, 13,377; General Clinton, 3397; total of the King's troops to act in America this campaign, 51,388.

By ſome late advices from America, we are informed, that, in the province of Pennſylvania, they have raiſed a new regiment conſiſting of 1000 men; their regimentals are blue faced with white; they wear caps in imitation of our light horſe, round which are the following words, "FREEDOM TO THE BRAVE."

Sailing down the Thames (ſays a correſpondent) which uſed formerly to be a rational amuſement, has lately been very painful to a conſiderate mind. Inſtead of the immenſe number of merchantmen with ſails unfurling for every quarter of the globe, the late proſpect has conſiſted chiefly of tranſports for America, laden with inſtruments calculated to carry death to the boſoms, and deſolation through the country of our unfortunate fellow ſubjects, friends, and brothers!

Extract of a letter from HAMBURGH.

"Letters from Hanover adviſe, that the King of Great Britain has given orders to remount the artillery not only at Hanover, but at Stade, Hamelen, Hardeburgh, Nienburgh, and other ſtrong places, to make baggage waggons, copper pontoons, and alſo to take throughout the electorate an exact liſt of all the young men able to bear arms."

The Earl of Rochford, we are informed, is making great preparations for embarking for Ireland, his appointment, as Viceroy of that kingdom, being determined on in Council.

A letter from Cadiz, dated July 8, ſays, "An advice boat is juſt arrived here from South America, which has brought ſome very particular, and, it is ſaid, very diſagreeable news. An expreſs is gone up with it to Madrid. I have juſt now heard that there has been an engagement, and that the Portugueſe have killed and taken above 1000 of our troops, and deſtroyed ſome towns and villages."

July 25. It is poſitively aſſerted, that the tranſport ſervice, extraordinaries of the army, and contingent expenſe attending the American campaign, will amount, in the courſe of the year 1776, to five millions and a half, which is more than they amounted to in any one of Mr. Pitt's moſt ſucceſsful campaigns, when there were above 318,000 effective Engliſhmen in Britiſh pay, beſides above 100,000 foreigners including thoſe paid and clothed by the Pruſſian ſubſidy; and when we had fleets and armies in every quarter of the globe, gaining victories and making conqueſts, that will for ever immortalize the fame and glory of Great Britain.

Through the ſame channel we learn, that of 67,000l. ſpent within the narrow circuit of the town of Boſton, or more properly ſpeaking, the charge made by the contractors for extraordinaries, conſiſting of ſour-crout never eat, vinegar ſtaved at ſea, and live ſtock to graze in the fathomleſs ocean, the profits accruing to thoſe ſtate leeches, at a moderate computation, will amount to eight pounds out of every thirteen, or at the rate of ſixty two per cent.—Such are ſome of the bleſſed effects of having contractors, their partners, and profit ſharers, in the Houſe of Commons!

July 27. Capt. Williamſon, of the Frances, who is arrived in town from Antigua, brings the following accounts, viz. That a few days after they were on this ſide of the Bermuda iſlands, the following ſhips were taken by the Revenge and Montgomery, two ſmall American privateers, viz. The brig Henry. Blyth, from Barbados to Halifax, taken the 28th of May. laden with rum; the Rover, Hunter, from Antigua to Dublin, taken the 13th of June, laden with ditto; the Iſabella, Kirk, from ditto for ditto, taken the 13th of June, loaded with ditto; the Harlequin, Goodwin, from Nevis to ditto, taken the 2d of July, loaded with ſugar and rum; the Devonſhire, Fiſher, from Antigua to ditto, taken the 1ſt of July, loaded with rum; the Polly, Lear, from ditto to London, taken the 2d of July, loaded with ſugar and rum, in latitude 34:55, longitude 53:36. They are valued altogether at three hundred thouſand pounds.

Capt. Stephenſon, of the Lady Juliana, arrived in town yeſterday, and gives the following account of the capture of his ſhip, from Jamaica to London, in company with the Reynolds, Capt. Ruſden, from ditto for ditto, and the Juno Capt. Marſden, from ditto for Briſtol. "On the 9th and 12th of May laſt, they were attacked by two American privateers, ———, Capt. Henry, mounting ſix 3 pounders and ten ſwivels, on the 9th of May; and Lady Juliana, Stephenſon, and Juno, Marſden, were taken by the Chance, Capt. Adams, who mounted four 6 pounders and ten ſwivels, the 12th; that the provincials put the Captains and paſſengers on board a Spaniſh veſſel that was leaky, to carry them into Providence, where the Captains purchaſed a veſſel, called the Baltimore, which is ſince arrived at Plymouth.

Forty per cent. enſurance was offered on Wedneſday, and fifty per cent. enſured laſt Thurſday, on ſome ſhips expected from Jamaica. It is ſaid privateers will, in conſequence of the above intelligence, be fitted out here immediately.

WHITEHALL, *July* 27. The following letter, from General Sir Guy Carleton to Lord George Germaine, was this day received by Capt. Le Maitre, who arrived expreſs from Montreal.

"My Lord, Montreal, *June* 20, 1776.

"In a former letter I informed your Lordſhip that the troops were ordered to aſſemble at Three Rivers; they all puſhed forward with great expedition, as faſt as they arrived off Quebec, by land or water, as beſt anſwered that end. The eighth inſtant the rebels attempted a very bold enterprize indeed; they croſſed over from Sorel in fifty boats, better than two thouſand men, landed at the Point du Lai before daylight, and marched to attack the troops at Three Rivers, diſregarding the ſloop Martin, ſome armed veſſels, and tranſports full of troops, that were at anchor three miles above the town, otherwiſe than to keep out of reach of their cannon. They made ſome attempt to force the ſixty ſecond regiment; but whether they found Brigadier General Fraſer, who commanded at Three Rivers, two ſtrong and too well poſted, or that they were alarmed by Brigadier General Neſbit, who landed the troops from the tranſports behind them, 'tis certain they ſoon gave up offenſive meaſures, and retreated with all ſpeed up the river, keeping in the woods. The Brigadiers Neſbit and Fraſer puſhed up likewiſe, but kept by the water ſide, in hopes of getting their boats and cutting off their retreat; the firſt as far as Machiche, the latter to the Point du Lai. The ſloop Martin and armed veſſels ſailed as high as the river du Loup, and took two boats, but the reſt were gone too far, as was their troops.

"I know not the number killed and wounded of the rebels; about two hundred ſurrendered or were taken priſoners, among thoſe was their chief, Mr. Thompſon, whom I think they call Major General, and a Mr. Irwin, who was ſecond on this expedition, and ſome others. The killed and wounded of the King's troops amounted to 12 or 13 ſoldiers only.

"The next day the troops were ordered to their former ſtations; all who had tranſports up reembarked. Brigadier General Fraſer was ordered to march along the North Shore with the troops, whoſe tranſports had not been able to get up, and meaſures were taken to march a body of troops alſo by the South Shore, had the wind continued favourable; for

ſeemed of great importance in this unhappy war, that the rebels ſhould be driven from the upper part of the province as ſoon as poſſible. The wind ſpringing up fair, the fleet ſailed, and arrived off Sorel the evening of the 14th inſt. The laſt of the rebels had retreated from thence ſome hours before. The grenadiers and light infantry of the troops in this diviſion immediately landed, ſupported by Brigadier General Neſbit and part of his brigade. The next morning more troops were ſent on ſhore, and the command of this column given to Lieutenant General Burgoyne, with inſtruction to purſue the rebels up the river Sorel to St. John's, but without hazarding any thing till the column on his right ſhould co-operate with him. As ſoon as the regulations for the different tranſports could be made out, the remainder of the fleet ſailed for Longuiel, four leagues from Chamble (Chamble is fifteen leagues from Sorel, by the river of that name) and had not the wind failed, this column might have arrived at Longuiel the ſame night, and about the ſame time with Mr. Arnold, and the remainder of the rebels, retiring from Montreal. The next day the troops landed, and marched, by La Prairie, towards St. John's. The advanced guard was ſupported by all the Engliſh remaining after the diſpoſitions already mentioned, under the command of Major General Philips, and this diviſion followed by two regiments of the Brunſwick troops, and that of Hanau, commanded by Major General Riedeſel.

"The advanced guard arrived the morning of the 19th inſt. near to St. John's, when they learned that the head of Lieutenant General Burgoyne's column had taken poſſeſſion of the redoubts the night before; they found all the buildings in flames, all the craft and large boats the rebels could not drag up the rapids of Chamble, with ſome proviſions, were alſo burned. I hear twenty two pieces of cannon are left behind, hid in the woods; ſeveral other marks appear of great precipitation and fright; on this occaſion I think they had no ſmall cauſe. All his Majeſty's national and foreign troops ſhewed a great zeal and eagerneſs to overtake the rebels; and I doubt not but they would have given every proof of fidelity and valour, had the enemy delayed their retreat a little longer.—The corps of artillery ſhewed great diligence likewiſe on the occaſion; there were brigades which marched with both columns.—Brigadier Fraſer's corps croſſed from the north, and fell into the rear of the two columns on the ſouth ſide; they were alſo joined by numbers of Canadians, and that on the right by many Indians.

"Captain Le Maitre will have the honour to preſent to your Lordſhip theſe deſpatches. He is an intelligent officer, and well qualified to give any farther information of the tranſaction in this province. I ſhall take the liberty to recommend him to your Lordſhip as an officer of merit.

I am, &c.

GUY CARLETON."

NEWBURY PORT, *October* 4.

IT is reported here, that ſome days ago an engagement happened between two of our privateers and the Milford (a noted pirate that has long infeſted our coaſt) when, after warmly diſputing the point by hard blows, the latter thought it prudent to ſubmit, and we hear our people are now bringing her into ſome ſafe port, after which we hope to give a better account of her.

We hear that a large ſhip from the Weſt Indies, with ſeveral families, and conſiderable plate on board, is arrived at Cape Ann, ſent in by ſome of our privateers.

NEWARK *(New Jerſey) October* 13.

LAST Thurſday ſe'nnight, Capts. Coffin and Grennell, with a boy, made their eſcape from Staten Iſland in a canoe, and got ſafe to Bergen Point, and from thence came to this place laſt Saturday: The former was taken going from New York to Nantucket ſome months ſince, and the latter, on the 28th of Auguſt, in latitude 33:30, longitude 66:20, in a brig from the Weſtern Iſlands for Nantucket, by a new Engliſh 20 gun ſhip called the Galetea, John Jones, Eſq; commander, ſheathed with copper, and a moſt extraordinary ſailer, being part of a convoy for ſome ſhips from London bound to New York, ſome of which are arrived at Sandy Hook.

Wedneſday morning laſt the Phœnix and Roebuck, of 44 guns, with a frigate and two tenders, went up the North River, and came to an anchor oppoſite Tappan.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 19.

TUESDAY arrived from a cruiſe the continental ſchooner Waſp, Capt. Baldwin, and brought in a large Guinea ſhip, bound from Jamaica for Liverpool, with 305 hogſheads of ſugar, 55 puncheons of rum, &c. part of the Jamaica Auguſt fleet.——This is the third of that fleet ſent in here.

Extract of a letter from BOSTON, *October 7.*

"We juſt now hear that the Spaniards have declared war againſt the Portugueſe. The account comes by a privateer juſt arrived from a cruiſe off Cape Finiſterre, where ſhe took a Turkey-man with a great deal of caſh and valuable goods on board, and three other prizes. He engaged a Guinea ſhip which blew up in the engagement."

Extract of a letter from HARLEM, *October 8.*

"I have juſt had half an hour's converſation with Lord Stirling, who returned from his captivity yeſterday, who ſays, that he believes, from his beſt intelligence, that the enemy does not exceed 15,000 ſick and well, but is certain they do not exceed 16,000 in all. The reinforcements they can receive conſiſt only of the laſt diviſion of the Heſſians, about 3000. This he knows from the information of one who ſaw the fleet at ſea, which conſiſted of about 70 ſail, among which were 300 heavy horſes for carriages. Three or 400 lighthorſe are arrived, but no more expected."

Extract of a letter from HARLEM, *October 13.*

"Yeſterday morning about 4000 of the enemy landed at Fagg's or Fogg's Point, in the Sound, about 6 miles above us; a detachment was immediately ſent to oppoſe them: The enemy got poſſeſſion of the point, but as I was informed laſt night had made no farther progreſs. Our people, I am told, had taken up a bridge which was there, and felled trees acroſs the road, to obſtruct them till a reinforcement could arrive. In the afternoon 42 ſail paſſed the mouth of Harlem river, in their way to the point; they conſiſted of ſloops, ſchooners, brigs, and 9 ſhips. I expect there will be bloody work there to-day. From the number of men landed, and the ſhips which went up, I think this can be no feint, but that the main body of Howe's army muſt be there, and that there he intends to make his *coup de main*. This week will probably finiſh the campaign. Upon the arrival of the ſhips at Dobb's ferry they landed ſome men and plundered a ſtorehouſe. I ſuppoſe thoſe men who landed yeſterday are to go acroſs the country, and form a line from Fagg's Point to Tarry Town, four miles above Dobb's ferry, where the ſhips lie, but in this I expect they will be miſtaken."

By expreſs from General LEE, at Amboy, deſpatched on Sunday ſennight, we learn, that the enemy had evacuated Staten Iſland, and that our people had again taken poſſeſſion of it.

Saturday ſe'nnight arrived here a ſhip taken by the brig General Montgomery. She proves to be the ſhip Thetis, Capt. May, with 310 hogſheads of ſugar, 90 puncheons of rum, &c. from Montego Bay for London, and belonged to a fleet of 200 ſail, who left Jamaica in Auguſt laſt, under convoy of two men of war.

INTELLIGENCE *received in* CONGRESS, *October 21ſt, from the Middle and Northern Departments.*

In the night of the 15th inſtant General Mercer paſſed over to Staten Iſland with part of the troops poſted at Perth Amboy, and advanced within a few miles of Richmond town, having been informed that a company of Britiſh troops, one of Heſſians, and one of Skinner's militia lay there.—Colonel Griffin was detached with Colonel Patterſon's battalion, and Major Clarke at the head of ſome rifle-men, to fall in upon the eaſt end of the town, while the remainder of the troops encloſed it on the other quarters; both diviſions reached the town by break of day, but not before the enemy were alarmed; moſt of them fled after exchanging a few ſhot with Colonel Griffin's detachment. Two ſoldiers of the enemy were mortally wounded, and ſeventeen taken priſoners; with the loſs only of two ſoldiers killed on our ſide. Colonel Griffin received a wound in the foot from a muſket ball, and Lieut. Colonel Smith was ſlightly wounded in the arm. Amongſt the priſoners taken in this action are eight Heſſians. Our troops brought off from Staten Iſland 45 muſkets, a number of bayonets, cutlaſſes, &c. and one ſtandard of the Britiſh light-horſe.

It has been determined, in a council of war at head quarters, to remove the army from the Heights of Harlem towards Eaſt and Weſt Cheſter, in order to outflank the enemy and diſappoint their intentions.

On Friday the 18th inſt. one of the enemy's advanced parties near Eaſt Cheſter fell in with part of Col. Glover's brigade, when a ſmart and cloſe engagement enſued; in which our men behaved with great coolneſs and intrepidity, and drove the enemy back to their main body.

That on the 11th inſtant, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the enemy's fleet on Lake Champlain, conſiſting of one ſhip mounting 16 guns, one ſnow mounting the ſame number, one ſchooner of 14 guns, two of 12, two ſloops, a bomb ketch, and a large veſſel (her force unknown) with fifteen or twenty flat bottomed boats or gondolas, carrying one 12 or 18 pounder in their bows, appeared off Cumberland Head: General Ar-

nold with his forces immediately prepared to receive them—At 11 o'clock the attack began, at half paſt 12 the engagement became general and very warm; ſome of the enemy's ſhips and all their gondolas beat up and rowed within muſket ſhot of our fleet. They continued a very hot fire with round and grape ſhot till 5 o'clock, when they thought proper to retire about ſix or ſeven hundred yards diſtance, and continued there until dark. General Arnold and his troops conducted themſelves during this action with great firmneſs and intrepidity, and made a better reſiſtance than could have been expected againſt a force ſo greatly ſuperior. The whole of our killed and wounded amounted to about 60. The Philadelphia gondala and a ſchooner were loſt in the engagement, but all the men were ſaved. The enemy landed a large number of Indians on Schuyler's Iſland and on each ſhore, who kept up an inceſſant fire, but did little damage. The enemy had to appearance upwards of 1000 men in batteaus prepared for boarding.

The enemy's force being ſo greatly ſuperior, it was determined in council to remove to Crown Point, in order to refit and collect our force. At 2 o'clock P. M. the 12th, our fleet weighed anchor with a freſh breeze to the ſouthward: The enemy's fleet at the ſame time got under way; our gondolas made very little way ahead.—In the evening the wind moderated, and we made ſuch progreſs that at ſix o'clock next morning we were about 28 miles from Crown Point. The enemy's fleet was very little above Schuyler's Iſland, the wind breezed up to the ſouthward, ſo that we gained very little by beating or rowing; at the ſame time the enemy took a freſh breeze from the N. E. and, by the time we had reached Split Rock, were along ſide of us. The Waſhington and the Congreſs were in the rear, the reſt of our fleet were ahead, except two gondolas ſunk at Schuyler's Iſland: The Waſhington galley was in ſuch a ſhattered condition, and had ſo many men killed and wounded, that ſhe ſtruck to the enemy after receiving a few broadſides. The Congreſs was then attacked by a ſhip mounting 12 eighteen pounders, a ſchooner of 14 ſixes, and one of 12 ſixes; two under her ſtern and one on her broadſide, within muſket ſhot: The enemy kept up an inceſſant fire about five glaſſes with round and grape ſhot, which was returned as briſkly. The ſails, rigging and hull of the Congreſs were ſhattered and torn in pieces; when, to prevent her falling into the enemy's hands, General Arnold, who was on board, ran her aſhore in a ſmall creek ten miles from Crown Point, where after taking out her ſmall arms ſhe was ſet on fire, with four other gondolas; with whoſe crews the General reached Crown Point that evening, luckily eſcaping the ſavages, who way-laid the road in two hours after he had paſſed it—Of our whole fleet we have ſaved two gallies, two ſchooners, one gondola, and one ſloop.

General Arnold behaved with ſuch intrepidity, that he covered the retreat of the few veſſels we ſaved at the expence of one third of his crew—Our commanders and men behaved moſt gallantly; ſome veſſels having loſt all their officers, fought notwithſtanding, and refuſed to yield but with their lives. The enemy acknowledge our bravery, and confeſs their loſs of men equal to ours.

Our troops are now buſily employed in completing the lines, redoubts, &c. at Crown Point, expecting the enemy to attack them with their fleet and army. But as the ſeaſon is now far advanced, and our men are daily growing in health, they have the moſt flattering expectations of maintaining their poſt againſt any force the enemy can bring.

N. B. Two of the enemy's gondolas were ſunk the firſt day by our fleet, and one blown up with 60 men.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 1.

BY letters juſt come to town from the army on the Indian expedition, dated the 14th and 15th inſtant, we have intelligence, that our troops, commanded by Col. Chriſtian, were met on the 12th, on this ſide the Broad river, by a flag from the Chiefs, with propoſals for peace, which were rejected in conſequence of having refuſed to deliver up their white leaders. Col. Chriſtian at the ſame time was informed that a large body of the enemy lay oppoſite a fording place on the other ſide the river, waiting to obſtruct his paſſage, at which place the Colonel arrived the ſame day, and encamped. The 13th, in the night, a body of about 1200 of our army made a ſecret march, and croſſed the river at an unfrequented ford three miles below the enemy, from whence they marched towards their encampment the next morning, but they had abandoned the place. The remainder of the army then croſſed the river, having ſuſtained no loſs ſince they left Fort Patrick Henry. The 14th another flag was brought by Capt. Nathaniel Giſt, who ſaid he had left the Indians, with intent to join our party. He gave information that the Indians had moved their families about 40 miles diſtant from their towns, to a place called Highwaſee, and that they intended to fight our army ſomewhere in the neighbourhood of their towns. Colonel Chriſtian was then not more than 40 miles from them, and was to ſet out with his army from Broad river the 15th inſtant.

A cruiſer belonging to Maſſachuſetts Bay we learn by yeſterday's papers from the northward, has taken a brigantine tranſport from Falmouth, having on board a Captain and 20 privates of his Britannic Majeſty's 16th regiment of dragoons, with their horſes and accoutrements.

Marriages.] On Sunday laſt, Mr. BEVERLY DIXON to Miſs POLLY SAUNDERS, a very agreeable young Lady.

Hymen, thy brighteſt torch prepare,
Gild with light the nuptial bower,
With garlands crown this lovely pair,
On them thy choiceſt bleſſings ſhower.
Cupids lightly ſport and play,
Hymen crowns the happy day.
Sprightly Graces too deſcend,
And the beauteous bride attend.
Here no ſordid intereſt binds,
But pureſt innocence and love,
Combin'd, unite their ſpotleſs minds,
And ſeal their ſacred vows above.

Deaths.] In this city, Col. RICHARD BLAND, of Prince George, who lived univerſally beloved, and died univerſally lamented. He was more than thirty years a repreſentative in General Aſſembly for that county, and filled the truſt with ſo many ſhining abilities, ſo much unremitted attention, that he gained the eſteem and confidence of his conſtituents. When his country called him forth to the arduous and important taſk of a Delegate for this State in Continental Congreſs, he approved himſelf an able and zealous friend and advocate for the rights and liberties of his injured country.——In a private ſphere of life he ſupported the character of a humane and benevolent man, an affectionate, kind, indulgent huſband and parent, and amongſt his acquaintances that of a warm and ſteady friend. In ſhort, he poſſeſſed all the ineſtimable qualifications that could render him dear to ſociety,—all that could form the virtuous, upright man.

☞ *Advertiſements, &c. omitted this week, ſhall be inſerted in our next.*

NOVEMBER 1, 1776.

I HAVE received a Power from the CONGRESS to contract for ſupplying the continental Troops within this Commonwealth with Proviſions for the enſuing Year, the 2d and 7th Regiments to commence the 1ſt Day of *December* next, and the Troops that are about to be raiſed as ſoon as they can be collected. Thoſe who are deſirous to engage to ſupply theſe Troops are requeſted to meet me in the City of *Williamſburg* the 21ſt Inſtant, with their Propoſals. W. AYLETT, D. C. G.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for SALE by the Printers of this Gazette, at the uſual Prices,

The VIRGINIA ALMANACK

For the Year 1777.

FOR SALE,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of very valuable LAND lying on *Shining* Creek, in *Brunſwick*, about 45 Miles from *Peterſburg*. The Land is remarkably level, contains a Quantity of rich, reclaimable Meadow Land, has a very good Scite for a Griſtmill, and a ſmall Plantation on it in Order for Cropping. Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſee the Land, and know the Terms (which are very reaſonable) by applying to [SHINING Creek, *October* 10.] (6‖) W. STITH.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, in *Buckingham* County, a likely BAY ROAN MARE, 4 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock T O, is a natural Pacer, her two hind Feet are white, has Glaſs Eyes, a roached Mane, and Switch Tail. Whoever will bring the ſaid Mare to me, or give certain Intelligence of her, ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(1‖) JOHN SNODDY, Junior.

N. B. The ſaid Mare ſtrayed, or was ſtolen, the 20th of *July* laſt.

WANTED, a likely NEGRO BOY about 12 or 13 Years old. Any Gentleman having ſuch a One to diſpoſe of may hear of a Purchaſer by applying to the Printers of this Gazette.

JUST arrived, 60 Hogſheads of MOLASSES, and 22 Hogſheads of MUSCOVADO SUGAR, which will be expoſed for Sale at *Peterſburg*, on *Thurſday* the 7th of *November*, and continue till all are ſold.

*** A few Ankers of FRENCH BRANDY will be ſold at the ſame Time. (1‖)

I HAVE for Sale, at this Time, in *Charlotte* County, a Tract of LAND containing 309 Acres, lying on *Cub* Creek, within about two Miles of *Staunton* River. The Land is extremely good, and there are on it about 170 Acres of low Grounds, very rich, produces fine Tobacco, Corn, or any other Growth, and Part of it anſwers well for Meadow. On the Land are two very good Apple Orchards of valuable Fruit, alſo a large Number of Peach Trees, Plumb Trees, Cherry Trees, &c. The Land is convenient to two valuable Seine-hauling Places in *Staunton*, where there is great Plenty of Shad catched. The Land may be ſeen by applying to Mr. *John Holt* of ſaid County (who lives near it) or to the Subſcriber, on the ſouth Fork of *Pamunkey* River, in *Louiſa* County. There are three large Barns on the Land, with a new Dwelling Houſe 28 by 16 Feet, and ſome others.—The Land may be entered on this Fall, and the Payments will be made eaſy. (‖) JOSEPH HOLT.

To be RENTED, and entered on at Chriſtmas,

A PLANTATION in *Suſſex* County, on *Nottoway* River, near *Allen's Bridge*, belonging to *Benjamin Wyche*, Orphan, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, and other neceſſary Outhouſes for a Family. The Land is extraordinary fine for Corn and other Grain, and Ground cleared and fenced for 5 or 6 Hands; there is likewiſe a good Shad Fiſhery. Any Perſon inclinable to rent may know the Terms by applying to me, near the Premiſes. (2‖) THOMAS PEETE.

ON *Thurſday* the 5th of *December* next will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, at the Plantation of *Henry Harriſon*, deceaſed, in *Suſſex* County, a large Quantity of Corn and Fodder, Stocks of Horſes, Hogs, and Cattle, and ſome Plantation Utenſils. About twenty NEGROES will then be hired, among whom is a Pair of Sawyers; and the Plantation, with ſundry Tenants, will be rented for a Term of Years. Bond, with undoubted Security, will be required for all Sums above 50s. The Time of Credit will be agreed on at the Day of Sale.—All Perſons having Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to attend, that their Claims may be adjuſted.

NATHANIEL HARRISON, Adminiſtrator.

WARWICK, *October* 22, 1776.

I intend to leave this Commonwealth immediately. 1 COLIN M'LACHLAN.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away from Mr. *Peter Le Poole*, in *Charleſtown, South Carolina*, in *June* laſt, a NEGRO FELLOW named ELIJAH, of a yellow Complexion, is *Virginia* born, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, and about 22 or 23 Years of Age, by Trade a Blackſmith, and an excellent Workman at that Buſineſs. He had on, when he went away, a Scarlet Camblet Waiſtcoat, Buckſkin Breeches almoſt new, an Oſnabrug Shirt, and a Leather Jockey Cap. It is ſuppoſed, as he is an artful ſenſible Fellow, that he will endeavour to paſs for a free Man; but all Perſons are hereby forbid to harbour him on any Pretence whatſoever, as any Perſon ſo offending may depend on the ſevereſt Proſecution. The above Reward of FIVE POUNDS Currency will be given to any Perſon that will apprehend and deliver the ſaid Fellow to the Subſcriber, in *Hanover*.

(‖) RICHARD BURNLEY.

I EXPECT to leave this Continent within ten Days from the Date hereof. JOSHUA HARDCASTLE.

Williamſburg, November 1, 1776.

NEWCASTLE, *October* 20, 1776.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the Subſcriber, the 15th Inſtant, a BAY MARE about 14 Hands high, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſhe has been much hurt by a Saddle, and her Shoulders are remarkably broad. I have Reaſon to believe ſhe was ſtolen, as my Stable was broke open, and a Chair Bridle, with which ſhe was tied, miſſing. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward to any Perſon who will deliver her to me at this Place, or FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief 2‖ JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

SOUTHAMPTON, *October* 14, 1776.

THE Subſcriber being legally empowered by *David Delk*, Adminiſtrator of *Joſeph Delk*, deceaſed, to ſettle the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, this is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate to make immediate Payment, as no Indulgence can be given after the Courts are opened. All thoſe who have any Demand againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known, that they may be adjuſted. (2‖) JACOB BARNES, Truſtee.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *October* 25, 1776.

AS I intend ſoon to leave the Colony, for a few Months, thoſe indebted to *Somervill* and Co. and *Robert Gilmour* and Company, for Dealings in *Northumberland* and *Lancaſter*, are deſired to ſettle their reſpective balances with Mr. *Voy*. Thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Firms are to apply to him for Settlement and Payment until my Return. 2‖ ROBERT GILMOUR.

I INTEND to leave the Colony in about ſix Weeks from this Date, to reſide in PHILADELPHIA until the next Summer. [OCTOBER 19, 1776.] SAMUEL INGLIS.

Agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr. WILLIAM BROWNE, *deceaſed, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, at* FOX's *Ordinary, on* Tueſday *the 5th of* November,

A TRACT of LAND in *James City* County, near the ſaid Ordinary, whereon the Deceaſed lived, containing 318 Acres, on which is a very good Dwelling-Houſe, and moſt other neceſſary Houſes, almoſt new, and a young Apple and Peach Orchard. It is an agreeable, healthy Situation, and the Land equal, if not ſuperior, to any in that Neighbourhood. The Purchaſer will have Poſſeſſion given at *Chriſtmas*, and be allowed to ſow Wheat at any Time before, if deſired. Credit will be allowed till the 31ſt Day of *December* 1777, on giving Bond and good Security, to carry Intereſt from the Time the Land is delivered if not punctually paid.

2‖ THE EXECUTORS.

BREMO, *Henrico* County, *October* 7, 1776.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on the 22d of *Auguſt* laſt, a likely DARK BAY MARE 3 Years old laſt Spring, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high; ſhe has a long Tail and hanging Mane on the right Side, a Star in her Forehead, both hind Feet white, ſmall Feet and Legs, a long and beautiful Neck, trots and gallops well, but is not branded. I doubt the Villain's Intent who ſtole the ſaid Mare was to diſpoſe of her as ſoon as he could convey her to the back Parts, where I have the greateſt Reaſon to believe he has carried her. If ſo, it is probable he has diſfigured her, by docking and branding; however, if any Perſon will be particular, I think they may eaſily know her from the Deſcription given. I will give 40s. to the firſt Perſon that will inform me where the ſaid Mare is, if within 100 Miles of this Place, 3l. if at a greater Diſtance, and if out of this Colony 5l.

BOWLER COCKE.

FALMOUTH, OCTOBER 15, 1776.

I intend to take a Paſſage for *Hiſpaniola* in a ſhort Time. (‖) GEORGE HAMILTON.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, at the *Green Mountains*, a RED COW, a BLACK HEIFER, and a red and white BULL YEARLING; the Cow and Heifer marked with a Swallowfork and Underkeel in the right Ear, and in the Left with a Nick above and below. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. (‖) JOHN COLES.